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HETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL  
OFFICER OF HEALTH AND  
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR - 1969



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HETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Hetton House,  
Hetton-le-Hole.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my Annual Report on the Health and Welfare of the Urban District for the year 1969.

There was no serious outbreak of any infectious disease during the year. Continued effort is being made to improve the immunity of the public by vaccination and immunisation procedures. The results of this is shown in the table of Infectious Diseases Notifications for example only 3 cases of Measles were notified during 1969.

In conclusion I wish to express my grateful thanks to the Chairman, Councillors, the Chief Officers and all members of the staff of Hetton U.D.C. for their continued guidance and help, and in particular to all members of the staff of the Health Department.

P.A.Y. Narayanan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

Members of Council and Health Committee 1969

Chairman of the Council

Councillor J. Telford

Chairman of the Health Committee

Councillor J. Belshaw

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HETTON WARD

Councillor T. Hope	12 Near Sreet, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor E. Kent	11 Bedford Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor C. Long	29 Springwell Terrace, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor W. Lowery	2 Co-operative Terrace, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor G. Metcalfe	31 Deepdale Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor T. Scott	14 Downs Lane, Hetton-le-Hole

HETTON DOWNS WARD

Councillor Mrs. C. Buckingham	23 Fairy Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor J. Belshaw	6 Borrowdale Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor W. Burn	Social Club, Market Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor G. W. Davidson	19 Caroline Street, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor L. Kelly, O.B.E., J.P.	'Hillcroft', North Road, Hetton-le-Hole
Councillor E. Weirs	1 Station Road North, Hetton-le-Hole

EASINGTON LANE WARD

Councillor W. H. Bainbridge	79 Elemore Lane, Easington Lane
Councillor R. S. Dixon	5 Sheriffs Moor Ave, Easington Lane
Councillor A. Grey, J.P.	'Elmwood', Elemore Lane, Easington Lane
Councillor F. Noble	5 Rydal Avenue, Easington Lane
Councillor Mrs. E. Smith	26 Whitehill Road, Easington Lane
Councillor J. Telford	2 Neil Street, Easington Lane

RAINTON & MOORSLEY WARD

Councillor J. J. Clough	11 Mill Terrace, East Rainton
Councillor E. Jarvis	4 Rosedale Street, Low Moorsley
Councillor J. W. Nicholson	26 Lloyd Avenue, East Rainton

Area	-	4551 acres
Registrar General's estimates of resident population mid 1969	-	17,250
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1969) of Rate Books	-	5,823
Rateable Value	-	£248,674
Products of a penny rate	-	£1401. 6s. 4d

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Public Health Officers of the  
Authority

The staff consists of :-

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - Dr. P.A.Y. Narayanan. Whole time conjoint appointment (see below) Degrees of M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - Mr. H.J.S. Murray. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and the Sanitary Inspector's Joint Examining Board and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Food. Also acts as Factory and Workshops Inspector under the Shops Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - Mr. G. Stoddart. Holds Certificate of Royal Institute and the Sanitary Inspector's Joint Examination Board, and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR - Mr. P.W. Richardson. Holds Testamur of the Institute of Municipal Engineers.

The present Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health for Houghton-le-Spring and Washington Urban District and Assistant County Medical Officer for Area No.5.

Health Services Administered by County Council and  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

The following Health Services are administered by the County Council as the responsible Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act.

Ambulance	Domestic Helps
Home Nursing	Health Visitors
Prophylactic measures against smallpox	Child Welfare and Maternity
Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria and Tuberculosis	Welfare of the Blind and Handicapped
	School Medical

The County Council are also responsible for the administration of Part II of the National Insurance Act 1948.

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS are also appointed by and work under the direction of the County Council.

VETERINARY INSPECTORS are fully qualified men appointed by and working under the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture being responsible for carrying out routine examinations of milk producing animals throughout the county.

## VITAL STATISTICS

Births and Birth Rates - The nett number of live births (as corrected by the Registrar-General for outward and inward transfers) during 1969 was 259 as compared with 278 for 1968.

Sex and legitimacy classifications is as follows :-

		Total	Male	Female	) Birth Rate per 1000
Live ) Legitimate		238	132	106	) of the estimated
Births) Illigitimate		21	13	8	) population - 15.0

The Birth Rate per 1000 population in England and Wales (live Births) was 16.3 for 1969.

In order to compare the birth rate based on the Registrar-General's figures for England and Wales a comparability factor of 1.02 is used giving a birth rate for the District of 15.3 compared with 16.3 for England and Wales.

Still Births - During 1969 there were 6 still births in the district.

		Total	Male	Female	) giving a Rate of 13
Still ) Legitimate		4	3	1	) per 1000 total (live
Births) Illigitimate		2	1	1	) and still births)

The still birth rate per 1,000 population is .23.

Deaths and Death Rates After correction for outward and inward transfers, 215 residents of the District died, (120 males and 95 females).

The death rate, therefore, corrected for outward and inward transfers and including deaths from all causes and at all ages was 12.5 compared with 11.9 for England and Wales.

In order to compare the death rate based on the Registrar-General's figures for England and Wales a comparability factor of 1.23 is used giving a death rate for the District of 15.4 compared with 11.9 for England and Wales.

### Total Deaths under Five Years

During 1969, 7 children died under the age of five years.

The following table summarises the statistics.

Rate				Rate				Total	
Year	Males	Females	Total	per 1000	Males	Females	Total	per 1000	Inc.
1960	176	150	326	17.7	142	105	247	13.3	79
1961	134	138	272	15.52	96	69	155	8.84	117
1962	121	118	239	14.31	102	103	205	11.73	34
1963	135	109	244	14.88	101	103	204	11.77	40
1964	138	123	261	15.13	108	68	176	10.21	85
1965	131	118	249	14.04	100	103	203	11.78	46
1966	115	112	227	13.33	111	89	189	11.06	38
1967	110	132	242	14.20	115	87	202	11.8	40
1968	140	138	278	16.20	110	92	202	11.8	76
1969	145	114	259	15.00	120	95	215	12.5	44

### Deaths from Puerperal Causes

There were no deaths among women or babies from puerperal sepsis of other puerperal causes.

### Death Rate of Infants under one year

5 Children died during 1969 before attaining the age of one year (3 legitimate males and 2 legitimate females), compared with 3 in 1968.



The following table shows the death rate of infants under one year of age according to the total number of live births and legitimacy for the years 1959/1969.

Year	All infants per 1000 live Births	Legitimate Infants per 1000 Legitimate Live Births	Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate Live Births
1959	19.04	19.5	-
1960	27.6	28.3	-
1961	22.06	22.6	-
1962	40.00	41.8	-
1963	27.10	28.7	-
1964	48.5	49.2	-
1965	8.06	8.23	-
1966	26.4	24.04	166.6
1967	24.8	25.4	-
1968	10.8	7.98	50.00
1969	19.0	21.00	-

Of the five infants who died under one year of age the causes of death was in no cases due to prematurity, giving a percentage of .0 due to this cause.

	M	F
	120	95
Other Tuberculosis, Inclu. Late Effects	1	-
Syphilis and its Sequelae	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	8	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	-
Leukaemia	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	6	4
Diabetes Mellitus	-	2
Other Endocrine etc. Disease	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	1	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	1
Hypertensive Disease	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	35	22
Other Forms of Heart Disease	1	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	17	16
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	4
Influenza	1	-
Pneumonia	9	12
Bronchitis & Emphysema	4	2
Asthma	1	-
Other Disease of Respiratory System	2	2
Peptic Ulcer	2	-
Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-
Nephritis & Nephrosis	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2
Disease of Musculo - Skeletal System	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	2	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-
Motor Accidents	5	1
All other Accidents	4	-
Suicide & Self inflicted Injuries	1	-

Deaths from Tuberculosis

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis,

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Year	No. of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate per 1000 population from pulmonary Tuberculosis	No. of Deaths from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate per 1000 population from non-pulmonary tuberculosis
1959	2	.108	0	.00
1960	1	.054	0	.108
1961	0	.00	0	.00
1962	0	.00	0	.00
1963	0	.00	0	.00
1964	0	.00	0	.00
1965	2	.11	0	.00
1966	0	.00	0	.00
1967	1	.05	0	.00
1968	1	.05	0	.00
1969	1	.05	0	.00

Heart Disease - Heart Diseases being inclusive Cerebrovascular Hypertension with Heart Disease and other Heart Diseases, account for 41 deaths (19 males and 22 females). This is equivalent to 19.0 per cent of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 2.4 1,000 population.

Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease In addition to the above deaths a further 60 (37 males and 23 females) were due to Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease.

The number of deaths in these two groups has increased, the two groups accounting for the deaths of 101 persons (56 males and 45 females) as against a total of 96 persons in 1963.

	Males	Females	Total
Cerebrovascular Disease	17	16	33
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	2
Other Heart Disease	1	5	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	35	22	57
Chronic Heart Disease	2	1	3
	56	45	101

This is equivalent (taking the groups together) of 42.32 per cent of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 5.8 per 1,000 population.

Cancer - 38 deaths - (20 males and 18 females), were due to cancer. This is equivalent to 17.67 per cent of the total deaths, or a mortality rate of 2.20 per 1,000 population.

#### Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Disease

During the year 1969, some 10 cases of infectious diseases including all forms of Tuberculosis, were notified as occurring in the district. There were 3 cases of measles.

#### School Notification of Diseases

No cases of any notifiable diseases were notified from the schools.

Comparison of number of infectious disease notified during the years 1960/1969.

Disease	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever	3	9	10	13	6	-	-	-	-	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pneumonia	16	12	6	3	-	6	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary )Male	4	3	6	6	2	2	5	8	5	-
Tuberculosis)Female	2	1	4	4	1	3	4	6	1	-
Non-Pulmonary)Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis )Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infec.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	473	2	144	34	105	94	88	79	3
Whooping Cough	89	10	-	22	1	2	3	5	-	4
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Tuberculosis - There has been no action taken during 1969, under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), Section 172 of Public Health Act 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

The following are particulars of the number and type of houses provided by the Council in pre-war and post war periods. The number of types of pre-war are as follows -

<u>Estate</u>	<u>A 1</u>	<u>A 2</u>	<u>A 3</u>	<u>A 4</u>	<u>B 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Broomhill	100	30	-	-	-	130
Epploton	-	10	22	2	-	34
Hetton	-	135	180	-	-	315
Peat Carr	-	167	57	14	-	238
Easington Lane (Old Site)	-	29	154	-	36	210
Prospect	20	63	25	9	-	117
East Rainton	4	152	57	5	-	218
Moorsley	12	-	-	-	-	12
Springwell Terrace	-	24	12	-	-	36
Mill Terrace	-	8	4	-	-	12

Houses completed between the end of the war and the 31st Dec. 1969

<u>Estate</u>	<u>A 1</u>	<u>A 2</u>	<u>A 3</u>	<u>A 4</u>	<u>Sp. 6</u>	<u>Br.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Caroline Street	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Pemberton & Richard St.	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Peat Carr	15	72	90	2	-	-	179
The Lawns, Eas. Lane	24	-	-	-	-	-	24
Prospect	4	59	96	8	-	-	167
Moorsley	30	77	68	4	-	-	179
Low Downs	10	36	33	4	-	-	83
Gargles Farm Estate	52	124	80	6	1	-	263
Brickgarth	24	55	31	-	-	-	110
Murton Lane	4	6	-	-	-	-	10
East Rainton	8	14	2	-	-	-	24
Shaws Row	4	31	14	-	-	-	49
Derwent Street	10	44	16	-	-	-	70
Hetton House	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
High Street	28	27	5	-	-	-	60
George Street	-	22	15	-	-	-	37
Barnard Park	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Lindsay Street	-	14	4	-	-	-	18
Church Road	33	11	4	-	-	-	48
Barrington Terrace	34	46	14	-	-	-	94
Elmore Lane	6	14	9	-	-	-	29
Blossom Street	-	26	16	-	-	-	42
Kenton Row	-	10	-	-	-	-	10

Houses Completed during 1969 -

<u>SITE</u>	<u>A 1</u>	<u>A 2</u>	<u>A 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Blossom Street	-	8	8	16
Barrington Court	24	-	1	25
Church Road	14	-	1	15
	<u>38</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>56</u>

New Houses Completed during the year	With State Assistance	Unaided	TOTAL
(a) By Local Authority	56	-	56
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By Private Persons	-	87	87

Total No. of Inhabited Houses - 5823

Summary of work done by the Public Health Inspector's Department during the year 1969 -

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

- (a) Formal Action
- (i) No. of houses demolished during the year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action. 56
  - (ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action. 9
  - (iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and Individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed. 17
  - (iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation -

(b) Informal Action

- (i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above 2

RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR

(c) No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) of Public Health Acts:

- (i) As a result of informal action 40  
(ii) By owners as a result of statutory notice 3  
(iii) By Local Authority in default of owners -

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING  
ACTS 1949/62

	<u>No. of separate houses</u>	
	<u>Discretionary</u> <u>Grant</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Grant</u>
(a) Application submitted to Local Authority	22	4
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	-	-
(c) Total No. of Applications Approved since inception of scheme	481	63
(d) Total No. of grants paid since inception of scheme	458	57



GENERAL SUMMARY

	No. of Inspection tions	No. of Inform al Notices Served	No. of Statu tory Notice Served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health & ) Housing Acts )	275	92	3	87
Overcrowding	10	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient	-	-	-	-
Defective	20	15	-	15
Drainage	196	16	-	16
Water Supply	-	-	-	-
Food Premises	270	22	-	22
Shops Act	196	21	-	21
Slaughterhouses:				
Public	-	-	-	-
Private	1476	7	-	7
Tents, Vans, etc.	27	10	-	10
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-
Factories & Workplaces	12	4	-	4
Keeping of Animals	-	-	-	-
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles (Dustbins)	151	25	-	25
Offensive accumulations	4	3	-	3
Smoke Nuisances	9	6	-	6
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	350	15	-	15

Total number of water closets in District	-	5942
Total number of ash-closets in District	-	-
Total number of ashpit privies in District	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION: The following table shows the number and type of premises where foodstuffs are prepared and sold, viz:

Slaughterhouses	7
Colliery Canteens	2
Cafes or snack bars	3
Fish and chips	9
Butchers	15
Greengrocery & Fruiterers	10
Bakers and Confectioners	18
Grocery	30
General	40
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	2
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	66

These premises all comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and are equipped with full amenities for staff. The majority have some form of refrigerations, and wastage is rare, although it was necessary to condemn a fair amount of tinned and packaged goods, a large proportion because they were unsaleable owing to rough handling.

Slaughterhouses: The number of licences in force at the commencement of the year was 7. All the premises were in full compliance with the Regulations both as regards structure and equipment. The number of slaughtermen licenced by the Council was 22. At one premises a good number of sheep are slaughtered under Mahommedan rites for the provisioning of ships. The men sent for the ritual slaughter can only be accepted as their face value, but they vary greatly in their efficiency. They carry out the act of slaughter only, the carcasses being dressed by the regular butchers in the establishment.

Milk and Dairies: The area is principally supplied with liquid milk by two organisations, viz. The Housing Dairy Farmer's Association who supply pasteurised milks processed by the Milk Marketing Board, and a considerable quantity of raw milk from local farms, and the East Durham Co-operative Dairies, who supply pastuerised milks, and have a modern distribution Depot, equipped with cold storage chambers, situated in the Hetton Downs Ward.

A considerable amount of sterilised milk coming mainly from dairies in the Sunderland Area is also retailed by shops and general stores, 61 shops being registered for such sales.

The County Health Department carry out routine sampling of milk in the District, and report monthly on the number of samples taken, which during the year amounted to 74 samples, 35 of these being from sterilised milks. The Council's Health Department takes samples weekly from local supplies, particularly from the raw milks. These are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Sunderland for bacteriological examination. The raw milks are also examined for the presence of br. abortus.

Samples taken by the Health Department during 1969 numbered 150 and of these 2 failed the tests. Samples submitted for presence of br. abortus all proved negative.

ICE-CREAM: A large number of shops sell ice-cream from storage cabinets, and premises registered for the retail sale of pre-packed ice-cream numbered 65 at the end of the year.

Two premises manufacture ice-cream in the district, both are fully equipped for compliance with the heat treatment regulations. Samples taken during the period numbered 10, 5 of these being in some degree sub-standard.

The following table provides particulars of animals examined.

	Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs
Number Killed	833	4920	24	5861
Number not inspected	-	-	-	-
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	2	3	1	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	97	181	-	597
<u>Tuberculosis</u>				
Whole carcass condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	23
<u>Cysticerci</u>				
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-

### Sanitary Circumstances in the Area

Water Supply: Every dwellinghouse in the area is supplied with water direct from the main, the Sunderland South Shields Water Co., supplying the major part of the district, and the Durham County Water Board supplying East and Middle Rainton districts.

A satisfactory supply, both in quantity and quality was maintained throughout the year under review, and the supplies were unaffected by any rationing scheme due to drought.

Samples are taken weekly by the staff of the Health Department from selected points in the District, a total number of 210 samples being taken during 1969. These were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland, and tribute must be paid to the ready co-operation and advice which is at all times afforded by Dr. Crone, the principal. A small proportion of the samples were found to be sub-standard, and these only to a minor extent. Local flushing of the mains affected cleared up the trouble, and check samples subsequently taken proved to be satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage: The Urban Area is adequately sewered, the system draining to the Council's Glebe Sewage Works at Rainton Bridge. These works were laid down to modern standards in 1937, and have functioned very satisfactorily since.

The **extensive** housing developments in the District, and works in connection with improvement grants etc., brought about necessary extensions to soil, surface water sewers and a considerable amount of new drainage work, the latter being examined and tested by the Health Department, at the end of 1969 there were 5,942 water closets in the Urban District.

Refuse Collection and Disposal: This service is carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the Health Department, three lorries and drivers and nine fillers being employed, and an additional lorry and driver employed on the collection of trade refuse, this coming mainly from shop premises and the service being subject to a nominal charge. The major portion of the district is now dealt with by a 'Musketeer' collector and six fillers. This vehicle is loaded through a rotating work, and is continuous loading the loading action, shredding the material, and breaking up bottles etc. this providing a very satisfactory material on the tip, there being no large sheets of paper or cartons to blow about. Two other side loading vehicles, sharing three fillers, deal with the remainder of the district. It was possible to maintain a seven day sequence of collection throughout the year, as the men have been on a task and finish arrangement which permitted them to go home on a Friday as soon as their weekly round had been completed. It is noteworthy that although periods of very severe weather were experienced, at no time did collections cease owing to weather conditions, and it was possible to keep at least one tip open throughout the year.

The refuse is disposed of at two tips, both of which have been provided by farmers with a view to the reclamation of the land for agriculture. They are controlled as far as available material will allow, regularly levelled off. A serious nuisance is caused by promiscuous tipping by builders and haulage contractors, and in many cases, where the authors of this are traced they have been required to remove the offending materials. The existing tips should have at least two years further life, and a site has been selected to provide further tipping for an extended period, negotiations for the acquisition of this have been proceeding for some time but owing to delays imposed by current procedure have not yet been finalised.



The Shops Act: The Chief Public Health Inspector also acts as Inspector under the Shops Acts, and these premises were all visited and inspected at least once in the year under review.

The shops were generally found to be well equipped with all the necessary amenities for staff, and no difficulty was experienced in the enforcement of closing hours, the majority of shop keepers observing shorter hours than those permitted. The work of the department under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act is covered by a separate report.

Tents, Vans, Sheds & Camping Sites: There are no licensed sites in the district, but a hardcore of a very unsuitable type of van dweller existed at the village of Middle Rainton, and this colony tended to snowball from time to time. Informal action was necessary on ten occasions during 1969 to clear this site.

Schools: A very high standard of hygiene was maintained in all schools, and it was not necessary for any school to be closed during the year. The Health Department is indebted to the teachers for their ready co-operation whenever enquiries or arrangements affecting the welfare of the pupils were necessary.

Public Houses, Halls and Cinemas: These premises are regularly inspected, a report being submitted for the guidance of the Justices at the Brewster Sessions. It was not necessary to report adversely with regard to any premises during 1969.







